THE WE HATE RULES IN SUCH MAT-

There are Nice Shades of Meaning in Tails Afron have Only One Horse, with Only One Tall, you can have Tall Wigs for him, Fashion is a stern master, whose power is reaching and universally acknowledged.

Everything that pertains to man's comfort or asure is subjected to its decrees. It is not surprising. therefore, that such important features as horses manes and tails should be included in fashion's ist. Recognizing that nanes and talls, it derees that they shall be ubjected to treatment by man to beautify and made to conform to ome general law regarding size and form. fan cognitant of nature's incongruities, them : he studies cause therefore, to make alterations which will improve and better adapt the article to his pur-

The humanitarian EWITCH. looks upon these hairy appendages as necesary adjuncts to horse life, designed especially promoting horse comfort. Less practical but more esthetic men view them as decora-, and aim to increase their value by artistiedevelopment. Lovers of horses, as a rule ide with the advocates of art, and favor the ides of fashion coming to their assistance thus making it possible to improve these imortant garnishments by affording the sanc-

Fashion is nothing if it is not ultra, and it goes to extremes in its recognitions regarding manes and tails as with everything else. There is, however, a

medium which is acknowledged and which meets with more favor than the ultra. With manes the demand is that, with the single exception of the

off horse of a coach team, they hang over to the right. The value of a coach team is enhanced if the mane of the off horse hangs to the left, showing the

the off horse hangs to
the left, showing the
clean outline of the
neck from both sides. Long manes, once the
pets of isablon, have loat their pepularity, and
bangs are rowing in favor. There is, however,
no settled idea regarding them. Some are cut
to about six inches in length and to the outline
of the neck; others are cut to the same length
until near the withers, from which point they
are cut in a straight line up to the neck where
the mane terminates. This style is liked for
saddle horses, as it removes that portion of the
manes which otherwise comes in contact with
the rider's hands. The pony, or standing, mane
s recognized as an acceptable style for leaders
of tandems and two-wheelers, the mane being
cut to about two inches in longth so as to stand
straight up. The extreme of cutting the mane
entirely off is resorted to by some, but it is not
popular. The opportunities for effect are few
and fashion is slow to decree what shall or,
shall not be recognized.

With talls, however, the lines are sharply
drawn, and it is with them that the horse barbor exercises his talent. If a true artist in this
is to be put. Called upon to fit up a team of
long-bodied, long-limb
growth the sit is the stand portion of the tail bone,
to shall not be recognized.

LONG BAMG.

LONG

test with the witches of Kirk Alloway like the one in which she "left behind herain gray tail."

The pets of the road, the gentleman's team of flyers, wear tails the exact opposite of the dudes'. Long. light, and trimmed to a graceful shape, they become the one essential requisite to perfect the harmonious outlines of the American trotter. The dude's nearest counterpart is the pan

ache, which is short, but instead of being cut square it is trimmed to hang with a rounded end. It is one of the styles recognized as be fitting the saidle horse, and is the beau ideal for the two-wheeler. More difficult to form than the others, it is less common than it

and the beam for a brougham requires a dif-ferent trim. The dude and the panache are too light and stubby, and the long switch frail, so a compromise is made, and the "long dock." with square or lan end, is produced. With this a heavy tail is the first requisite, as it is impossible to secure the proper effect unless there is an ample supply of long hair. The end must be thick and heavy. It may be cut square or fan shaped, but whichever form is selected it is necessary to have long hairs near the root of the tail. The square end is French as well as English, but the fan is the most graceful. The tail is not square end is French as well as English, but the fan is the most graceful. The tail is not "set up," but is left to nature and a heavy crupper dock to give it the proper carriage.

The "short dock" is the standard for the heavy, short-bodied, short-limbed cob. It is much shorter than the long bang, and is cut to carry up with a square end. To secure the proper form the hair is thinned out near the body extra hairs are mixed in by artificial means.

The "long bang" differs from the other shortened tails in having the hair cut square off at the end of the bone, and so trimmed that the form does not differ materially whether hanging or carried up. It is the most abused of any of the styles, and the stableman who wants to imitate fashion, and at the same time get rid of inch of the labor of cleaning and combing. iral, so a compro-mise is made, and the "long dock." with

o necessary to keen the long tail in present able stane, can clip the tail without being com-pelled to call in the doctor to remove the bone. The long heavy tail is permissible on heavy low moving high. The long heavy tail is permissible on heavy, alow moving, high stepping coach horses. It represents the massive, and if the carriage, team, coachman, footman, and occupants all partake of like ponderosity, the heavy tail completes the harmony.

This fashion in tails is something more than a mere whim. It has a good foundation. Harmony is an essential element of beauty, and whatever contributes is legitimate and right.

Tails artistically trimmed go for the same and the

Talls artistically trimmed go far toward maintaining the harmony of the equipage.

The "dude," though an extreme, adds elearreme, adds ele-ance if properly sur-ounded. A light team of coach horses of pirited action, before half-top vehicle, such the the cabriclet, would be the cabriclet, would be half their shapeli-ss were the tails long.

ry hand, the iong switch tails of the trotters, then the long switch tails of the trotters, the well back, are the bious which make a perfect whole, adding grace and indicates absed. Imagine a pair of trotters hitched they must be, far away from the vehicle, eding over the road with tails a la dude.

PROPER MANES AND TAILS. (too often unfortunately, they are not), are closer to the vehicle than they would be in any other style of pleasure carriage. They should be heavy bedied, to har-

neavy long tails are out of keeping, while the long dock is heavy enough to maintain the ornamental feature, and at the same time preserve the harmony by contributing to the short and heavy compact appearance—a feature which if presnort and neavy com-pactappearance—afea-ture which, if pre-served, makes the brougham one of the most sightly of our

brougham one of the most sightly of our paraces.

The cob, the shortest and most compact of our carriages. The cob, the shortest valued because of his stubby appearance, and everything is done to breserve this feature; but all would fall if the long switch tall should take the place of the short bang. Fashion, when understandingly followed, overcomes many incongruities, and where it fails failure is due to ignorance or misapplication.

The one disadvantage arising from cutting the tail to any particular style is the necessity that so often exists of using one horse or team of horses for all purposes and before a variety of vehicles. The duds team may have to make a dress parade in the afternoon, when necessity has compelled their use in the foreacon before a coupé on a shopping excursion. It will not do to appear on both occasions in the same dress, so art is once more called in to help out by adding some new decoration. The French are always quick to meet emergencies of this kind, and one of these ingenious people cenceived the idea of a tail wig, an inestimable device, which makes it possible, by simply attaching a different style of tail, for a horse or team to be used for a variety of purposes without creating the suspicion of being the same in each case. The wig, no matter what its style, is attached by straps and clustes to the borse's tail and to the crupper dock. Occasionally ore of the false tails comes of, but a little mishap of this character adds to the excluement of the drive, and serves to reach the looker on that things are not always what they seem. hings are not always what they seem

THE JOYS OF ILLUMINATION. Lamps for Which You May Pay \$300 Drawing rooms Made Beautiful,

The "survival of the fittest" receives a new and brilliant illustration in the partial dismissal of gas and electric lights from the drawing rooms and dining rooms of people of taste. and the substitution of softly shaded lamps and the subdued light of old-fashioned candles and tapers. With the revival of the ancient custom comes a new impetus to artificers and lesigners to create receptacles for these asthetic illuminations so rich and elegant in design, beautiful in workmanship, whimsical in device, and exquisite and delicate in execution that they will become popular despite their expense. The models of ancient Greece and Rome are accepted and embellished with all the skill

and cuming of the modern craftsman. In some dusky corner of a dimly lighted drawing room, where rich, soft hangings fall in heavy tolds, four brass dragons with wicked

reception, and Hanked on either side by small bouquets of flowers. These fairy lamps range in price from \$2 up to \$10 and \$15, and the cost of lighting a table with them is no small consideration. They have been much used and with very pretty effect at lawn lêtes through the summer, and when twinking out from vine and shrubbery, or sparkling in the grass on the lawn at eroquet parties, carry out the suggestion of their name, fairy lamps.

For my lady's chamber a lamp toilet table is very new very expensive, and very heautiful.

and shrubbery, or sparkling in the grass on the lawn at croquet parties, carry out the suggestion of their name, fairy lamps.

For my lady's chamber a lamp toilet table is very new very expensive, and very heautiful. From a standard of brass a siender shaft arises to support a small onyx table, branches into two arms, each capped with a candlestick, and continues a little further to be crowned with a lamp of painted china, shaded with a tangle of grasses and daisles. Between the candles and below the lamp is a bevelled mirror; beneath the onyx slab are small drawers of brass, volvet lined, and the whole arrangement stands about seven feet high, and costs in its various styles as much more than \$100 as one likes to pay. Old English wine coolers of silver or gold plated are new and favorite lamps, and crowned with a cameo shade, acid etched, cost from \$60 to \$30. The so-called "parior lamps," though not especially new, are still fashionable, and come in an endless variety of silver, brass, and wrought iron, the latter material at present being considered a little more elegant than the others. A combination table and lamp, the shaft of the latter coming up through the onyx top of the table, is new and elegant and correspondingly expensive. Shades of artificial flowers and grasses, water lilies, pansles, roses, and daisies, hanging from long stems and halburied in soft silken grasses and leaves are shown, ranging in price from \$15 to \$25, and every conceivable shape, form, and decoration of shade, fashioned of almost every known material, from wrought fron, lewel-studded, to French china and embroidered satin, may be purchased for a corresponding wartery of prices.

Chandelers are arranged to contain any number of candles, and the tapers now used will burn soveral hours without replenishing. On one important occasion a chandelier containing 500 tapers was suspended in the centro of a large room, producing a most beautiful effect by lits varied colors and substended that it was difficult to determine from whence the

Daugerous Practical Joking. From the Detroit Free Press.

"Speaking of women," said the Colonel after a long pause. "I was travelling in Mis sour once in my buggy when I met a tall, slab sided girl of 20 in the road. I had taken a drink or two and felt jolly, and so I halled he with:

Howdy, Sal? Fine day?" Howdy, stranger? she promptly replied, Say, I went on. 'I'm looking for a wife.' 'Hay.' I went on, 'I'r 'What sort?' 'About your kind.' 'Want me?'

Want me? If you'll have me.' Reckon I will. Let's drive back and ses dad and mam."

"I was loking, you know, and so I told her that I was he a great hurry and would return. Three natives who came along just then stopped to find out what was the matter, and they set in with the girl to take me back. The only way I could get out of it was to bolt for the woods, leaving the horse and buggy behind, and five years later the girl was still driving them. That little joke of mine cost me just \$350, to asy nothing of being run through a patch of woods are miles wide." dad and man

In all the changes of bill for to merrow night at the city theatres there is not a positively new play. Well-known actors will come back to town at some of the ouses, and popular combinations will enter the others but lack of novelty will distinguish these welcome visits Perhaps the Fifth Avenue, with Joseph Jefferson t is always a pleasure to receive, will enjoy the distinction of the chief opening, yet it will be crowded hard in points of importance and interest by the Gillette revival of "Held by the Enemy" at Palmer's and the production of "A Midsummer Night's Dream " at the Star.

Jefferson's engagement at the Fifth Avenue will be chooses to consider the opening of the regular season at this house. Throughout the first week he will appear as Beb Acres, in "The Rivala" an impersonation that needs no relteration of praise. The revival of Sheridan's sparkling comedy will be doubly interesting by reason of the presence in the supporting cast of old, John Gilbert as Str Anthony Absolute, and Mrs. John Drew as Mrs. Mal-aprop. The actress has for a number of seasons acted this rôle in Jefferson's more important engagements, and always with splendid success. The grouping on one stage of these three rips and beloved actors will brin to the Fifth Avenue each night a crowded audience But Jefferson's company is strong otherwise. John E Kellerd'is the Sir Lucius, Geoffrey S. Hawley the Cur tom Abrolute, and Mary Woolcott the Lydia Languish Outside of New York that sterling veteran, Edwin Varrey, has been playing Sir Anthony. The second week of Jefferson will be devoted to "The Cricket on the Hearth" and "A Regular Fix." To night, after their performance in St. Louis, Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett take a special train for this city. Here they rest a fortnight, naving cancelled all bookings within that period. While in town they will prepare for their opening at the Fifth Avenue, Nov. 12. and it is alread; decided that their first week will be given up to elab orate productions of "Othello" and "The Merchant of Venice." New scenery and fresh costumes and a large body of auxiliary performers will be employed in the representation. The tragedians will spend a couple of The formight of "Held by the Enemy" at Palmer

comes in the gap between the three Abbey attractions Coquelin, Mary Anderson, and Mrs. Potter. Wise judg-ment, however, prevailed when it was decided to revive Gillette's interesting and weil-constructed war drama. I has been many times acted here, but always with suc and as a money maker it has been Gillette's most important possession. For its reproduction have been engaged thoroughly competent actors most of whom are already familiar with the play. Carrie Turner, who first acted the role of the heroine has been called upon to reappear, and Minnie Dupree will again be seen as Susan. Fraze Coulter late of "The Kaffir Diamond" cast, will play The Sergeans, and in the other parts will be seen good actors, Maurice Barrymore among them. Gillette will direct the production, and there is promise of a careful representation. From Nov. 12 to Dec. 22 Mary Anderson will occupy Palmer's, under the direction of Abbey's firm, and for the ensuing two months Mrs. Potter will be offered in that long-talked about spectacular produc tion of "Cleopatra." The Coquelin-Hading troups re-turn Feb. 18 for three weeks.

A revival of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" will hold the Star's stage for the next fortnight. John W. Al baugh, a Southern manager, is its promoter. Early in the season he organized a company of good individual capacity, and, with new scenery from the brushes o Hoyt, Burridge, and Rogers, he started the venture on a tour that has thus far resulted in fair success. Edward J. Henley, William Morris, Carrie Daulela, Lilly Post, Hattie Harvey, E. D. Lyons, Minnie Seligman, Charle William Lee, and Ferd. Hight of the company are all familiar here. Miss Seligman used to play in the Madison Square forces: Miss Post is the lively comic opera singer of recent years; Carrie Daniels is Frank Daniels's sister, and a graceful soubrette; Miss Harvey is a former roller shater star; Henley and Lyons are English actors of good experience; Lee is Henry Lee's brother, and a young player of promise; Rosene is an old "Evangeline" burlesquer; Ferd. Hight a veteran, and Morris a handsome Bostonian, who was Modjeska's leading man part of last season. After "A Midsummer Night's Dream" the Star will have a month of "The Crystal Slipper," a "Cinderella" burlesque by the au-thors of "The Arabian Nighta."

A new Theodora will come forth to-morrow night at the People's in the person of Phosa McAllister, who for a number of seasons has been starring in the most vig-orous of melodramas, among them "Taken from Life." Miss McAllister is at the head of a company organize by Walter Standish an actor, author, and stage man Lillian Olcott's translation, and Standish seems at least to have secured legal possession of the piece. William to may secured right passession of the place will play the lover, Politon, and Standish will appear as Justinian. A troups of Nautch dancers and a den of living lions are prom-led accessories Standish has bought Miss Olcott's wardrobe, so an elaborate costuming of the piece may be expected. "The Shadows of a Great City" will be re vived at the People's next week.

" A Hole in the Ground," which precedes "A Brass Monkey," in the Hoyt series of farces, will return to-morrow night to the Fourteenth Street, where its first city performance occurred last year. Its texture is as slight as that of any of the other pieces, but it is not a bit less amusing than the earlier works, and in point of wit it is a little more commendable. The chief members of last season's cast are retained. George Richards will of course, repeat The Stranger, and the eccentric humor of Frank Lawton and the nervous sprightliness of Bosa France will once more be admired. Nettle Lyplayed smaller rôles in Hoyt's companies, has won de served promotion, and is now seen as The Lunch Counter Girl, while Fanny Stevens is this season's Telegrapi Girl. The play has been enlivened by the latest music and lokes written up to date. "A Hole in the Ground will stay at the Fourteenth Street ,a fortnight, giving way Nov. 12 to a revival of "She."

Each succeeding day increased hundreds view Crucifixion" at the City of Jerusalem panorama up town he excellent painting is worthy of such visitation.

To-morrow night "A Brass Monkey" will enter t third week of its run at the Bijou, where, much to the surprise of the management, no doubt, it has thus far drawn some of the largest audiences ever seen in that heuse. Proof of its prosperity is indicated by the fact that negotiations are going on to cancel engagements of other companies in December. If it continues to dra-it will probably have a clear field for months to come.

"Waddy Googan" is now in its third month at Harrigan's, with no sign of a substantial decrease in its popularity, and no hint as to an ensuing bill.

Frank Mayo's first city appearance this year will b made at the Grand to morrow night. It is interesting to know that not only "The Royal Guard" and "Nordeck" are in his repertory, but "David Crockett" is to have a revival. He has played that drama so little in the past three or four years that its reproduction is sure to at tract attention. The leading actress of Maye's new cor pany is Marie Burresa, who is pretty, almost a debutants and a Pittsburgh girl. Prof. Cromwell's secture at th Grand to-night will discuss "The Great Confederation. and its chances of ruling Europe.

"A Legal Wreck" can run only a fortnight longer at the Madison Square. It will go hence on a tour that is likely to add materially to the already plethoric bank account of its author.

"Mr. Barnes of New York" is a continued bill at the It has attracted much admiration by it uncommonly handsome scenes, its stirring duel episode and the bright comedy acting of Frankie Kemble. soubrette who has won heartier plaudits in a minor rol than she ever did as a star. After the run of "Mr. Barnes" we shall see for the first time Mrs. Burnett's dramatic version of her "Little Lord Fauntieroy."

The last nights of "Lord Chumley" are at hand at the Lyceum. Naturday evening, Nov. 10, will see the final performance of this notably successful cemedy. The following week E. H. Sothern and his company will start on their tour under Daniel Frohman's management. The Lyceum's regular season will begin on Tue day night. Nov. 13, not with "Featherbrain," as a first contemplated, but fustead with Arthur W. Pinero's domestic drama called "Sweet Lavender." Orig-inally acted at Terry's Theatre, London, March 2), this year, it has uninterruptedly held the stage there, distinctly adding to the reputation of its author, who is now in the front rank of contemporary writers for the stage. Sweet Lavender is the name of the heroine. In the Lyceum production Her bert Kelcey, W. J. Le Moyne, Charles W. Alcot, Henry Miller, Louise Dillon, Mrs. Walcot, Georgia Cayvan, and Mrs. Whiffen will austain the leading roles. If expectations are realized, and there is good ground for them is this case. "Sweet Lavender" will run the season

through at the Lyceum. "Philip Herno" will have its seventy-fifth perfora will mark that occasion. The following evening it wi be acted for the last time here. The London Galet Theatre burlesque company will make their America debut at the Standard Tuesday evening, Nov. 13, 1 Monte Cristo, Jr.," a burlesque by Richard Henry, a English writer.

East siders will have a chance to see "The Quick of Windsor's stage Thursday night, and during the firs half of the week there she will appear in "A Sad Co quette." Next week Thomas B. Macdonough's "Si beria" company will occupy Manager Murtha's house

There has been a crowded house at every performance

"The Yeomen of the Guard " at the Casine thus far and the treasurer declares with palpable gies that the money returns of the opera surpasses even those of "Erminie" for the same period. The representation of the new work is new smooth to a nicety, and the acting of some of the principals is indisputably improved.

At Jacobe's pair of popular-price heases this week
melodrame will again held away. Indeed, a highly

seasoned dish seems best suited to the taste of Jacobe's patrons. At his Third Avenue house James M. Hardie and Sara Von Leer will go through the peris involved in Annie Lewis Johnson's drama, "On the Frontier." They have already given to that play several east side productions, and each time with success enough to warrant a return visit. They seem reasonably certain of a good week. At Jacobs's Thalia, Edwin Arden is to piny "Barred Out." which is also a drama of a type not far removed from Arden's earlier work. "Eagle's Nest." Next week "We, Us & Co." will be seen at the

Thairs, while Arden will shift to the Third Avenue. Tony Pastor's inaugural week at his handsome new theatre drew around him a goodly share of the city's best vandeville patrons. The programme for the cur rent week is a complete change, and does not retain a single performer of the past week. Ella Wesner, a perennial favorite at this house, will return: Thomas J. Byan and Mai Richfield, Irish comedians will make their reappearance after an English engagement of some length; Vernon-Grey, a London ventriloquist, will be seen for the first time in this country; Rose and Martin Julian, contortionists, will greet old friends, and the remaining acts, on what should be a strong bill, will be contributed by the Big Four, Harry La Rose, the Coulson sisters, and Manley's art entertainment, called

"The Paymaster" is again in town, this time at Niblo's. Mrs. O'Sullivan Dimpfel, the society actress, is no longer in the cast, but there is an acceptable substitute in the person of Mrs. Duncan B. Harrison, wife of the chief actor, manager, and author of the piece. Beatrice Leib continues to play the heroine. Josie Hall, who has had experience in burlesque, joins the cast to norrow night to fill the place of Maude Adams, who retires to join the Lyceum stock company. Said Manager John F. Harley of "The Paymaster": "So-called so ciety actresses are good enough in their way-far away. I mean remote from the earnest toil and inevitable fiction of professional stage life. Their wants are too many and their airs too high for a work-a day world. He who takes on the garb of theatrical life can hardly expect the case of a Sybarite, and must adapt himself to the cold properties of changing theatres. If these things grow irksome, it's bad for a cultivated temper, to make the manager's lot an unhappy one. while it won't lend much success or comfort to the restless beauty who quarrels with a life of unruffled ease to gratify a vanity for the stage. The rank and file of he profession is where a wise manager goes, if he wants comfort as well as artistic success. The sen sed hopes. No more of these exotics for 'The Paymas

Thatcher, Primrose & West's minstrels go into Niblo's next week Next month a melodrama of London low life called "The Undercurrent" will be at Niblo's for an expected run of six weeks. It is by Augustin Daly, and is a new use of the material of his twenty-year-old dramas, "Under the Gaslight" and "A Flash of Lightning," both recalled as extremely sensational works, more impressive in their mechanisms than lofty in their literary tone The scenes of the revised piece are transferred to Lon don, and the characters are all English. Along in April another melodrama that will not be new, though dressed in fresh clothes, will be put on at Niblo's for a run. It is "Under the Polar Star," by David Belasco and Clay M. Greene, and it was first acted in San Francisco eight or

Manager Hill is having prepared a portrait of Paul Phillippoteany, the artist, as a souvenir to be presented a Saturdays only to visitors at the cyclorams of "The Battle of Gettysburg." It will be ready in a short time At present Col. Garnett's book on the battle of Gettys burg, as seen by the Colonel, is given to visitors, and the business continues very large.

The somewhat heavy and oppressive feeling which pervades one after a stroll through the chamber of hor rors at the Eden Musee is wondrously dispelled when you reach the pretty, ognate auditorium, where, at regular intervals, Erdelyi Naczi's Hungarian orchestra liscourses charming music, and the Vienness female encers fascinate by fearless exhibitions of skill with rapier and with sword. Preparations are going forward for a chrysauthemum show early in November. The exhibition will include flowers of many varieties ob sinable at this season.

The array of entertainers and new curiosities in the curio hall at Worth's Palace Museum this week includes Jo-Jo, the dog-faced man; Big Eliza, the heaviest woman in the world; Kii-Kii, the talking plane, and Mile. Loretta, with her trained canary birds. Twelve specialists" will appear in the stage entertainment, mong them the De Wolf sisters, ballardists; Larry Tooley, German comedian; Stansil and Quin and Miss Hattie Gray, song and dance people. Concerts will be given this afternoon and evening. The progressive people of our town should visit the

grand industrial display at the American Institute Fair, Third avenue and Sixty-third street. Works of art, ma-chinery in motion, and the latest thing in househeld goods may there be seen to advantage from 10 in the morning until the same hour at night. The price of adtion is only twenty-five cent The new performers at Koster & Bial's this week are Bibb and Bobb, the musical clowns who were at Pastor's last week, and Dorst and Oreste, who danced in

"The Arabian Nights" at the Standard a while ago.

James Owen O'Conor, Alice Maydue, Elly de Belleville. and the others remain. To-night O'Conor will discuss 'Is Marriage a Failure !" Deckstader's minstrels have the new burlesque

The Yeomen of the Guard" in rehearsal, and it will be put on soon. Dockstader says he will give \$25 to the person who sends to him the funniest title for the par-ody. "When you come to think of it," says Dockstader, "the possibilities for parodying 'The Yeomen of the ow running at the Casino. I will, therefore, give \$25 for the best title sent to my theatre before Nov. 1." There will be no change in the minstrels' bill this week. The show is bright and brisk, and it is doing so well that Dockstader doesn't really need a new fee ture. He will take his troups over to Boston Nov. 12 for a week, returning to the home theatre Nov. 18. During his brief absence a company of old-time min-streis, like Billy Birch and Frank Moran, will occupy

"The Old Homestead" prosperity at the Academy is wonder among theatrical successes. It is deserved how-ever. To night the Academy will be crowded by the friends of the German Press Club, which benefits by a performance of musical and dramatic selections. Gus Williams, Bertha Ricci, Alice Maydue, Richard Pitrot. Relen Von Doenhoff, Max Bendix, Mine, Herbert-Foers ter, Max Alvary, Harrigan's vocal quartet, Amberg's comediana and two or three German singing societies will take part Vasili Verestchagin supplies the information that h

vashi vereziongin supplies the information that his exhibition of war paintings and brica-brac will be ready for opening about Nov. 10 at the American Art Galleries. There are twenty-eight men at work day and night in the galleries preparing for this event. Many of the paintings are already hung, and the work is made particularly laberious by reason of the enormous size and weight of the nictures and their frames. One canyage weight of the pictures and their frames. One canvas neasures 28x20 feet, and a number of others are near as large. There is a Persian rug 3% feet in length by 3 feet in width, and so heavy that sixteen men could hardly carry it up stairs from the street to the gallery It is probably the largest and finest rug in the world and its money value is extremely great. Every inch o space on the walls and ceilings of the American Gal leries, together with several adjoining and particularl spacious lofts that have been specially engaged, will b covered with paintings, tapestries, weapons, and curio collected by M. Verestchagin in all parts of the world This artist does not sell his pictures, which have bee painted in cycles for the express purpose of exhibition. They have been shown three times in St. Petersburg, twice in London, twice in Paris, and once in Vienna. and enough has been written about them by Europea art critics to fill sixty-eight huge scrap books.

John B. Doris opens his new dime museum and the tre to-morrow in Eighth avenue, between Twenty-sev enth and Twenty eighth streets. He places on eah bitton Millie-Christine, the inseparably joined twins. Th Kohl and Middleton Chicago specialty will hold th stage in the theatrical department with comicalities The curio halis will be filled with strange beings. Several new plays that have had first productions els

where are heading toward New York. The most impor-tant of these, judging by critical accounts, is "The Tigress," a dramatization by Ramsay Morris of his novel "Crucify lier." There was a lively reception of the piece in Louisville, but that might have been largely due to the fact that Selina Fetter, who enacts the heroing was a resident of that city before she went on the stage Subsequent performances in other places, however, confirm the news of success. Mr. Kamsay and Miss Fette are at the fore in the company, but Blanche Weaver is sharing the bonors. Charles A. Byrne and Arthur Wallack are authors of the two diverse pieces that will get here assoner or later. One is a new version of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which the Philadelphia journals commend, and the other is an original work called "Coward Conscience," which Tem Robertson tool across the Atlantic for a market, and is now presenting in a tour of Great Britain. As to "Little Lord Fauntle rey." In the dramatization by Mrs. Burnett herself. Bos ton judgment is highly favorable. The kepnote of the play, as well as of the story, is struck in this description "The pathetic character of the piece is continuous most throughout; it is a play for moist eyes even in i comic parts. Fauntieroy's character and ways, in spite of his preternatural goodness, come so close to life and appeal so increasantly to the tenderest impulses, that a susceptible person will hardly get the tears down out o

Coming Events.

Young Man (in shoe store, to clerk)-I say, d'ye know that old gentleman who just went out is the

father of my girl?
Clerk—Is that so?
Young Man—Yea. I don't know him personally, but expect to meet him soon.
Clerk—Yea you probably will. He just purchased a gair of cowhide beess.

QUESTIONS BY RUN CORRESPONDENTS.

Can an honorably discharged sallor or soldier this city if he has not been registered by vir amendment a XV. and XV. to the Constitution United States? He must comply with the election laws of the State in which he expects to vote.

1. Is it a fact that the Methodists in the United States culmimber the Homan (atholics? 2. How is the name "Erre" (Jane Eyre) pronounced? 3. How is the name "Nadjy" pronounced? 1. In 1981 there was an estimated Roman Catholic population of 6,174,202, and a membership in the Methodist church. North and South, of 2,508,792; even though the figures of the Methodist membership do no represent the total Methodist population, while the Roman Catholic figures represent the total population selieving in that faith, we do not believe that the Meth dists come anywhere near outnumbering the Roman Catholica, 2 As if written "Avre" 8 As if written "Nadye," the jy being almost the same as ye.

1. Twelve or more years ago I cut from a paper a poem. "When the Irost is on the punkin," ascribed to flexijamin F. Johnson of the Indianapolis Journal. Two or three years ago I saw the identical poem in the Stenary Stown ascribed to James Whitcomb Riley. Who really wrote it? I have a poem, out from Tex Stox two or three years ago. "As to Spring," ascribed to William M. Ivarta. This last summer Tex Stox published it again, crediting it to I he Sheliering Arma, calling it. "A Law-yer's invocation to Spring," and ascribing it to H. H. Brownell. Now, who wrote it!

1. James Whitcomb Rilley wrote for the Indianapolis. 1. James Whitcomb Riley wrote for the Indianapoli

Journal under the name of Benjamin F. Johnson wrote the poem. 2 We never knew that Mr. Evaris was given to poesy. Henry H. Brownell was a wellknown poet, who died in 1872. We presume he wrote the piece, the proper name of which is "A Lawyer's In-vocation to Spring." It is not a new piece, we know, whether or not Brownell wrote it.

I. Are there any Chinese voters in the United States? 2. Is there a constitutional provision against their voting? 8. Is there any law against the naturalization of Chinamen?

1. There are a few; how many we do not know. 2. No. 3. Not in so many words, but a decision of Justice Sawyer in the United States Circuit Court of California prevents them from being naturalized. The law reads: Sec. 2,100. The provisions of this Title (referring to the naturalization law) shall apply to allens being free white persons and to allens of African nativity and to persons of African descent." Judge Sawyer held that a Chinaman was neither a free white person nor of African nativity nor of African descent; and his decision has been upheld. But ithad notretroactive force, and Chi namen naturalized before it was made are still citizens

The former. To write "Dear Miss" without the nar of the person addressed is the mark of an uneducated or ill-educated person; on the other hand, "Dear Miss Jones" is a form too familiar for a business communica-tion. Therefore, when writing on business to any wo man, say "Dear Madam."

John Smith has been a soldler in the United States army for more than thirty years. Now, being retired on a pension, he has returned to his old home, this city, Can he vote on Nov. 6? We think he can if he has lived the required time four months in the county and thirty days in the dis-trict. His service in the army does not deprive him of,

his New York citizenship.

Were the stakes for any one horse race this year as No; the Futurity Stakes were the highest run for this year, and amounted to \$40,800. There has never been a \$500,000 stake run for in this country.

1. Did Guy beat Mand S.'s trotting record for a mile at Fleetwood? 2. Was Mand S.'s record ever beaten?

 Yes, on Saturday, Sept. 22, when he trotted a mile on the Fleetwood track in 2:1236 one and one-eighth seconds better time than that of Maud 8, over the track. 2. Her record of 2:08% has never been beaten "His arguments would avail little with such an audience;" what part of speech is "little?" E. Z.

An adverb, qualitying the verb "avail." 1. When does a woman become of age in this State? 2. Who wrote "Beautiful Isle of the Seat" When did he write it?

1. When she is 21 years old; that is, on the day before

 Was the art of weaving known to Noah?
 Was there ever in the Roman Church an "Apostolic curser?"
 Did Gen. Beauregard serve in the French army in 1870-71?
 C. S. C. 1. No one knows definitely; McClintock and Strong say that weaving "is an art which appears to be coeva with the first dawning of civilization." 2. We can't fine that there ever was. Bishops pronounced any necessary curse, scemingly, and did not require an assistant. 3. No

Please explain a "cushien carrom" and "balk line A cushion carrom is a billiard shot executed under rule which requires that the cue ball shall touch at least one cushion of the table before it strikes the second ob ject ball. This rule eliminates from the game the direct "draw," direct "follow," and direct "masse" strokes, three of the prettiest and most effective position car-roms known to billiards. "Balk line" billiards is a game in which straight lines are drawn on the bed of the table, either eight or fourteen inches from the cushion, according to the specifications of the match. The player is required to drive at least one of the object palls outside of the space between the cushion and the balk line on the second shot. Fallure to do this is ac-counted the same as a miss and the other player takes his inning. The "balk lines" are introduced to preven unlimited "rail play" on the cushions and they effect that object without entirely doing away with "nursing" spect the game is considered more popular and entertaining than cushion carroms by billiard lovers.

Which of the two lines has the largest number of teamers running to different ports, the Cunard or the The North German Lloyds has the greater number steamers and is the richer line. It is the largest steam-ship company in the world; the next largest is the

reach Messageries Maritimes, and the third the Eng lish Peninsular and Oriental. The only nickel mine in operation in this country is that at Nickel Mines, Lancaster county, Pa., belonging to Mr. Joseph Wharton of Philadelphia. It has been worked for years. It is this mine that keeps us from the extertionate demands of the French intekel syndicate. Protection has enabled Mr. Wharton to develop his mine. The Dakota mines are merely prospects, root enough to gamble on in London.

We are obliged for this amendment to our answer la Sunday. Were there ever more than thirty-six President sectors from this State? Your answer will decide Yes, in 1840, when the State gave forty-two electors votes for William Henry Harrison.

Was the late John Morrissey a Free Mason? If so, to what lodge did he belong? J. H. We think not; he died in the Roman Catholic faith, at tended by two priests and receiving all the rites of that Church, which is traditionally opposed to Masonry.

Are the "Bast Indies" islands in the Pacific Ocean The name East indies is now generally disused; it was formerly applied vaguely to that part of southern Asia lying east of the River Indus and to the islands adjacent. Thus it took in on the mainland Hindostan, Burmah Siam, Annam, and Malacca, and the islands of Ceyion Sumatra, Java. Borneo, the Celebra, the Philippine and the rest of the great archipelago. More recently according to Colton's Atlan the name was applied i those places, excluding Hindostan and Ceylon. So to term takes in both mainland and islands.

Which religion has the larger number of adherent Schem's "Statistics of the World" estimates the number of Buddhists at 340,000,000 and the number of Chris tians at 338,000,000. Other statisticians estimate th Buddhists, Shintoists, and followers of Confucius 482,000,000, and Christians of all varieties at 385,200

C bets L that the cost of our pensions is greater than the cost of the British srmy and navy combined. If C hadn't tried to cover too much he might have wo his bet; as it is he loses. The estimated cost of the British navy in 1887-88 was £10,917,656, equal to £54, 588,280. The cost of the army at the same time was £17, 605,736, equal to \$88,478,680. Our pensions in 1887-8 cost us \$79,646,146.

How many times has Congress been controlled by th From December, 1859, to December, 1875, and from December, 1881, to December, 1863, the Republican had control of the House: from 1875 to 1881, and sinthe Republicans had control from December, 1859, t December, 1881, and since December, 1883; from 188 to feed the Republicans and Domocrats were even in numbers, the balance of power being held by David Davis, who was chosen President, pro tem, and William

Yea at Mr. Beecher's house. It was read by the Rev. Chartee II. Hail, D. D., rector of Holy Trinity Church. Brooklyn, an old friend of Mr. Beecher's.

Is there any such written instrument as the British Constitution in existence? KLOVA. There is no one such paper; but there is the Great Charter of John, the body of Common Law decisions, and the various statutes of the realm. A good book on the subject, explaining the Constitution, showing how it has grown and how it exists, is Shelden Amos's "The

S. C. C.—We don't know how many educational insti-tutions teach the English method of pronouncing Latin we think the number is small. E and E-The Chapin Home for the Aged, 151 East

Sixty eight street, and the Heme for Old Men and Aged Couples, 487 Hudson street, are unsectarian, and admit both men and women. Write to the superintendents. J. J. Dillon.—To make good tomate causin says Tax Sur cosk book take one galles of skinned tematess four tablespoonfuls of sail, four of whole black papper half a specuful of alispice, eight peds of ret papper

three spoonfuls of mustard; boil together one hour: strain through a sieve or coarse eight; when cold bottle for use, using the best "weivet" corks.

1. What amount would be required to pay a bounty of two cents a pound on all sugar produced in this country in 1887? 2. What State produced the most woollin 1880? P. V. H. 1. \$4,055,078.40. 2. California, which produced 47,-

Why is the Bartholdi statue of Liberty so poorly She is represented as a goddess, slad in the old Greek

F. K. T .- Gen. Harrison voted against the Chinese Ex slusion bill. It is not fair, however, to say that he roted in favor of the "unrestricted importation of Chinese labor."

Inquirer.-Indiana, in 1876, gave Tilden 218,528 veter and Hayes 208,011. G. N. F.-William Waldorf Aster was never a Repretative in Congress; he tried to be one, but he didn't

get votes enough.

West Farms.—A person who has made a bet on an elec-ion cannot legally vote at that election. F. O. R.-A temperature of 45 degrees will not give

O'Grady .- You can enlist in the United States arm without being a citisen. The work is hard, and the pay small at first, but there is some chance to rise from the the ranks. E. T .- Bill Poole was shot on the night of Feb. 25, 1855

C T. S.-"Buildings situated in the block" is the correct expression.

E. F.-In 1885, Grant, for Sheriff, got 74,151 votes: ns 65,506, and White 58,688, Brooks, Prohibition Chencynd .- On liste thread gloves there is a duty of 40

per cent., and on slik gloves a duty of 50 per cent. Van Gelder, Edgewater, N. J .- J. and W. are a couple of awindlers. V. should refuse to pay the bet, and should have nothing to do with them, any more than he would

with a couple of card sharpers who had swindled him Jersey. - "Mohican" is pronounced Mo-he-can, wish the accent on the second syllable.

Man Back -- You are not entitled to vote: won haven't lived long enough in the district. Oct 6 was the last day on which you could move into a district and obtain a vote therein.

May.-We know nothing of the order about which you sak. There is risk in everything; but if your friends are in you might go in also, but first examine the books, If you can.

F. J. V. Delancy. - A man honorably discharged from the army can get his final papers on applying for them, proving one year's residence in the United States, and proving his discharge. Remoids-We believe that the "big" campaign

rators are paid for their speeches. John Punketh.—The Mills bill made no changes in the ower grades of window glass; on the larger sizes it reduced the rates from 2% cents a pound to 2 cents, and

Foreign Notes of Real Interest. The Daly company netted £12,000 during the last three

nonths of its tour abroad. Rennell Rodd, a poet of the Oscar Wilde school, is writing the life of the Emperor Frederick. A prize at a rife competition among the volunteers of Maidon was a lady's gold wedding ring with the addi-tional "guarantee of a free marriage fea." Robert Browning has bought the Palazzo Rezzonico in Venice. It is an immense stone building, but it only

cost £3,000. Palaces are cheap in Venica.

The authorities of Portsmouth, Eng., have built a swimming bath for pauper children, who will all be required to learn to swim as a part of their regular

The English plunging championship was won on Oct. 8 by G. A. Blake, with a plunge of 71 feet 8 inches. Two days before he had made the unprecedented plunge of

vill end her career on the stage. She has bought a villa at Gmunden, where she intends opening a sol The report upon the French vintage says that the inury from the phylloxera seems at last to have been arrested. Since 1875 it has caused the enormous loss to

France of \$2,000,000,000.

Prof. Anschutz has succeeded in getting a phetograph of a rife bullet travelling at the rate of 1,300 feet a scond, the plate which he used for the purpose being exposed for only 0.000076 of a second.

There are inscribed in the Paris Faculty of Medicine

for the session of 1888, 114 female students—including 1 American, 8 English, 1 American, 1 Greek, 40 Russians, and even 1 fair and "advanced" Turk. The bronze statue of Shakespeare, just placed on its pedestal in Paris on the Boulevard Haussman, maker the third statue to an Englishman in France. Lord

Extraordinary whist hands are again published. Two well-known players testify to themselves and partners holding all red cards to their opponents' black. Another, hearts being trumps, held seven hearts and six spades winning all the tricks. "Weighty thoughts" will no longer be mere figments of the imagination. An Italian has invented a balance

spon which even dreams or the effects of a slight sound during sleep turns blood enough to the brain to produce a measurable impression.

Dr. Charcot, the great French physician, says that children under 16 cannot have their brains overworked

No forcing, he asserts will get out of them more cere-bral work than the brain will accomplish without fa-tigue. It is not till after the age of 16 or 18 that surmen-Mile. Marcelle Boulanger, the brave General's The Captain is under 30, was for five years aide-de-camp to Gen. Boulanger, but an obstacle to his marriage has been his decreasing admiration and sympathy for his former chief. That has been forgiven.

The Queen's housekeeper, Mrs. Henderson, died lately and her funeral was attended by many members of the royal establishment and representatives from every department of the palace. Wreaths were sent from the Queen, Princess Beatrice, and other royal personage Victoria being represented by Mai -Gen. Sir John Cowe The London police records show that "gangs" flour-ish there as they do in New York. The Marylebone Gang, the Fitzroy Place Gang, the Monkey Parade Gang the Black Gang, the New cut Gang, the Greengate Gang, the Prince Arthur Gang, the Gang of Roughs, the Jovial Thirty-two, are some of the most important, each one having its own stamping ground. The Monkey Parade

Jang infests Whitechapel.
It is stated that the French Bishops have received a communication from the Congregation of the Holy Office strongly disapproving of cremation, and ordering the clergy not to abandon the customary Christian burial. Among Bishop Dupanioup's papers an essay on crema-tion was found, in which the Bishop endeavored to prove that without the interment of bodies for success rations the earth would lose all fertility and power of

reproduction.

At St. Mandrier, near Toulon, a sarcophagus has been discovered with a silver plate on which are engraved the words. "Sagittaveras To Domine, cor meom cari-tate tua." Above this inscription is also engraved a heart transpierced with two arrows and there is a Bishop kneeling and holding in either hand his mitre and his crozier. The tomb is supposed to be that of St. Flavier, who, in 504 established with his friend Mandrier, a hermitage in the peninsula, with whom he was

massacred by the Visigoths in 512.

Experiments are being made in England with a new safety" gun, made upon what is known as the Fietcher patent, and which is said to be capable of discharging sixty shells a minute sliently and invisibly. The gun is discharged by steam or vapor at a pressure of 200 pounds to the square inch. The gun weighs about one ton, and will carry several miles a hundred-pound shell charged with the highest explosive it is said. Besides this it is alleged that it cannot burst, has no receil costs but \$50,000, and can be made in three or four weeks.

It will surprise some, perhaps, to learn that the French stage but a few years ago was a Puritan on the question of kissing. In M. Legouve's recently published life of Delaunay, the joune premier par excellence of the That-tre Français, we learn that in the first production of De Musset's "On ne Badine pas avec l'Amour" sevena scenes were cut out on the ground of being too free. For example, the scene where Perdican says to a peas aut girl. "I respect your smile" and gives her a kiss abe says. "You respect my smile, but you don't respect my lips." This was considered inadmissable. But when Delsunay came to London he played the piece as it was written, for the first time, and on its revival at the Français he repeated his London rendering with auc cess, although the critics objected a little. On the tentl night of the revival there was rather an amusing scene

lust at the critical moment Mile. Dubois whispered to Delaunay, "Den't kiss me on the lips, for I see my lover

Dr. Bloch, a member of the Austrian Reichsrath, has

called attention to certain facts which may throw a new light on the Whitechapel murders. In various Ger man criminal codes of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, as also in statutes of a more recent date, pun ishments are prescribed for the mutilation of female corposa with the object of making from the extracted organs the so-called Dicoslicator or Schlafzlicator. "thieves' candles" or "soporific candles." According to an old superstition the light from such candles will throw those upon whom it falls into the deepest slumbers. and they may, consequently, be useful to thieves. At the trial of a notorious German robber in 1810, it was dis covered that a regular manufactory had been estab-lished by gauge of thieres for the production of such candles. That this superstition has survived among German thisves to the present day was proved by a case tried at Bials, in Galicia, as recently as 1875. In this the body of a woman had been found mutilated in prethe same way as were the Whitechapel viet

THIS MURDERER ESCAPED,

ALTHOUGH A REWARD OF \$10,000 WAS OFFERED FOR HIM.

An Oil City Crime that Roused the Com-munity in the Days when Men Carried Stacks of Greenbacks Around the Country

Prom the Oil City Detrick.
\$10,000 REWARD.—This reward will be paid for furderer or murderers of John McPats, who was killed by some person or persons on the night of Dec. 20, 1894, in Oil City, I'a. The above notice, faded and discolored by

time, appears at the head of the editorial page of the old Oil City Register of Dec. 22, 1864, preceded by large headlines. The amount of the reward offered naturally excites interest in the mind of one glancing at it, though un-familiar with the details of the occurrence. To the older residents whose memory is refreshed by even such brief reference is recalled the recollection of a crime that will ever stand as smong the most atroclous in the early annal of Oil City. The recital of this murder and of the incidents that followed are of lively interest to Oil City readers even after the lapse of near-

the incidents that followed are of lively interest to Oil City readers even after the lapse of nearly a quarter of a century.

The circumstances connected with the crime were of such a commonplace nature as to admit of no romantic nor peculiarly thrilling preface. It was simply a foul murder committed for the purpose of robbery. The victim, a plain farmer, aged about 50 years, was decored on a dark, stormy night, to a lonely spot, struck down by a bludgeon, or similar weapon, shot through the head, his throat cut, his person rifled, pockets turned inside out, his boots and stockings taken off, and the dead body left in a muddy pool on a public thoroughfare.

The place where the dead body was found was about 200 yards above the oid Oil Creek bridge, on the road leading to McClintockville, the same now being occupied by the track of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, and was but a short distance above the entrance to the present tunnel.

A better conception of the state of affairs prevailing throughout the then oil country can be had from a brief relation of the leading features. In 1848 several bank failures that occurred destroyed to a large extent the public confidence. In consequence, by common consent, all business transactions were placed on a strictly cash basis. Checks and drafts were not accepted as legal tender. Payments for oil lands and oil were made in greenbacks, and in some instances, not withstanding the heavy premium that ruled, in gold. This necessitated on the part of those engaged in the oil business the carrying about of large sums of money. The daily business over quite an extent of thinly settled country, amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars, will give some instances, not withstanding the heavy premium that ruled, in gold. This necessitated on the part of those engaged in the oil business the carrying about of large sums of the farms where oil was sold the money was kept in large sales until opportunity offered to transfer it to safer places. At the office of the Manle country. As a consequence, they flocked to the oil country in numbers to reap a share of what to them gave promise of a bonanza of

what to them gave promise of a bohanza of spoil.

During 1864 highway robberies became frequent, and there were rumors also of occasional murders, but these last, if correct, were so well concealed as to escape detection. Dives multiplied in the oil towns providing this class with places of refuge, and the public mind that had for some time been apprehensive from the fact that personal safety was filly secured, oulminated in prompt action for the abatement of this diquisting cause when this murder occurred.

minated in prompt action for the abatement of this diquieting cause when this murder occurred.

According to the chronicle of that date, Tuesday, Dec. 20, 1804, was an unusually mild day for the season. A drizzling rain prevailed throughout the day, which ended in a heavy rain and wind storm at night, accompanied by lightning and thunder. In the early hours of Wednesday morning it became colder, and when day dawned snow covered the ground to the depth of a few inches. John McFate, the murdered man, was a farmer, and resided near New Castle, in this State. One of his brothers here had sold a farm for a considerable sum a short time previous to this date, and was to have received the money on the day preceding the murder. John McFate was drinking heavily during Tuesday, and in a number of the places he visited took occasion to boast of the amount of money he had received and then had on his person. This is supposed to have attracted the attention of his murderers, and led to his sad fate. From best evidence had then, the murder occurred at about 11 o'clock on that night. By what means he was decoyed to the place where his body was found is not known to any outside of the perpetrators of the foul deed, An early traveller on Wednesday morning found the dead body lying in a mudhole in the road, as above described, and, hastening back to the town, gave the first intelligence of the discovery.

A crowd of excited people soon gathered around the body of the murdered man. It was decided to bring the body to the town, and the remains were taken up and conveyed to the hotel of D. Green. Later in the forenoon as inquest was held and a verdict returned in accordance with the facts above stated.

The body presented a ghastly appearance. The head was bruised as if by having been struck with some blunt instrument, two or more builet holes were visible in the lorehead, and the gash in the throat had severed the

and the gash in the throat had severed the head so that it was cally attached to the trunk by the skin. He was clad in ordinary working clothes, these being drenched with his blood and the mud, while his gray hair was matted with the blood that had become congealed by the cold. Men who sazed on it became almost frenzled, and had the murderers been taken in the cold. He was a second to the cold of the the had arrived at Oil City on Tuesday from New York, where he had disposed of some property; that at about 10 o'clock he had passed along the road on foot, and by the spot where the body was found, on his way to his home at McClintock ville, and did not notice that set a McClintock ville, and did not notice that set at body also that he had in the carpet and the set of the cold of the cold